

UNITED STATES

ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

D-6

APPROVED DECEMBER 1942

1942

Ennecat 1950-51

(25)

Jan. 2, 1951 - Tuesday

KENNY NO. 1

0'0" - 7'6" - mixture of pieces of worn coral, beach Foraminifera (Calcarina) and pieces of asphalt paving, etc.

7'6" - 10'0" - 10" recovery with failing core barrel (3 1/4" ID) - Bushy bed; well cemented beach sandstone with many forams - probably went through 2' of thin material.

① 10'0" - 12'2" - drilled with rock bit; soft material; no cuttings taken.

12'2" - 22'8" - small cuttings removed from mud 7' from hole opening; Micropelites Calcareous, Holocene, Section, small mollusks (red goth & pecten), small pieces of coral (some live and worn). The section has few hard streaks but drilled easily in 5 minutes.

22'8" - 33'2" - Bush forams, Holocene + coral; most of pieces appear worn; drilled easily like last. Small cuttings only, taken 7' left for hole.

33'2" - 43'8" - Took last rock core cutting from most of hole. Rich limestone corals & many mollusks; many shells very fresh.



(26)

with bright orig. color; many
cheeky marl that probably
are algal; moll. include
Cymroca, Turbo, etc. - some
plagiopelitic with both corals.
Deposit app. not consolidated -
will by James & Moore drive
bore.

43' 8" - 46' 1"

(2)

- James and Moore bore driven
29" in 64 blows - with 27"
recovery; sand, coral + shell
not consolidated, put in
core box unworked.

43' 8" - 54' 2"

Coral (including *Heliopora*),
algae, shell; some of
coral appear worn; *Holomeda*
calcarinosa fairly abundant
(from above?). Drilled easily
Hole filled in 3-4' with
cuttings due to thinning
of mud so ran 5' drill
rod

54' 2" - 59' 2"

- coral, *Holomeda* + frame
(*Calcarinosa* not so abundant
as at higher level), coral
appear to be most abundant
constituent

59' 2" - 64' 8"

Took off 5' rod + added
10' 6" rod. Worn coral +
Holomeda with few frame



27

(Calcareous Mangrove area)

64' 3" - 75' 2" Coal and Lignite (brown
Calcareous - Mangrove area)
- too soft to core75' 2" - 81' 0" Stopped at middle of run
when hand took out
a core (with no cutting taken
(in hole) (about 80')81' 0" - 83' 6" But on 4" Boring core did -
blasted after about 2' 6" -
second 10" broken coal
leaves shell, etc83' 6" - 85' 0" Mostly pieces of coal (broken),
most probably from old
mine to left (was Nigerian
from above?) - coal full, not
cutting85' 0" - 96' 2" like this with adobe (fine
brown) (calcareous from
above) - stopped at 100'
to set 8" casing96' 2" - 100' 0" like this with adobe (fine
brown) (calcareous from
above) - stopped at 100'
to set 8" casing
100' 0" - 108' 0" 3" pipe (4 pieces cut off)
of 6" pipe - had to drive out & take out a block
of 6" pipe to drive 6" pipe in hole
then (below) of a block & until 9pm
the ship will be left w/ 3" pipe in
fisher tool. 36' well now down but
could bring up short pipe from 100'



(28)

100', Wed.

covered first with 6" rock-lab, then
clamed to coil until 7 7/8" rock-lab;
continued on bottom, bringing up very
coarse coral frags, none larger
than any collected at 100' yesterday—
apparently due to coring.

100' - 103' " Put in fairly 4 1/4" cor-blk
covered with water that
sound like had rock-thrash
when I heard only vibration.

(4)

Put blcked off about 3' record
19" and; piece of top took
from bottom remainder may all
be pts of 1, coring, possibly in place.

100' - 110' " Put in stabilizer (good) of 6"
supt above 7 7/8" rock-lab, which
slowly, then, casing. The end
of casing probably not caused by
driving but there may be an ob-
literation which may have cut into
or through it.

(96 - 100')

96' " - 106' " Coring mostly sand (very dry)
and Helicop. + shell fragments
(Strawberries etc) - tan color - Indeterminate
part from above -

106' " - 117' " - worn fresh coral, rounded
frag. Helicop. Helicop. + worn

(29)

Magnaporites and gray to white
hard. Interval drilled early
117' 0" - 127' 6" very similar to last; drilled
a little harder; coral, foram, Pelecypods
127' 6" - 138' 0" - similar to last; each spec., -
mostly white coral
138' 0" - 148' 6" - mostly white coral, algae (?).
Pecten shell; some light calcite;
some coral well preserved; some
white small forams - some worn
Columnar & Onagriopora;
Heliophora rare; coral very light
gray.
148' 6" - 159' 0" Very similar to last but not
large pieces with beach frame
interbed in beach frame also?
Some good white hard (?) foram.
159' - 169' 6" Coral similar to last; some
aged modulus; rare Hamatopora
and Heliophora. Some (?)
coral appear to be yellow
calcite + protozoa very stellate
Well preserved microfauna
169' 6" - 175' 0" Between drilling 4" corals
4" on 5 1/2' recovery 32";
hard coral heads at top, and
soft sand with gravel below
(put in box un washed)

(5)

X

Note -

201 - 232 $\frac{1}{2}$ contain many
well preserved Mollusca
- about 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' esp. rich

(30)

Jan. 4, 1951 ~ Thursday
Night Tower

169' 6" - 180' 0" - like amber colorings,
- like Cambrian Wilsonia

Jan. 4, 1951 - Thursday
Night 7000 ft.

169'6"-180'0" - like earlier cuttings,
possibly finer; rare Calcareous
- no filling in hole following
7 hr. shut down.; Holocene, many
worn Calcarenous & Moll.; Brack (small)

180'0"-190'6" - White coral (light, worn pink),
coralid spind, rare Hematite,
brownish calcite; few worn
beach forams; rare micro-
gast.; note large piece
yellowish calcite.

190'6"-201'0" - Similar to last; some moll.
Soft. - rare Hematite, few
brownish calcite; well preserved
Cerithium, Tellinid etc. looks like
lagoon calc.

201'0"-211'6" - Corals, algae, good
moll., small coralid - this
almost surely in a lagoon
fauna; some forams.

211'6"-232'0" - Coral & shell (thin cuttings
and all later ones taken directly
from surface of cutting) - good
moll., few small white forams.

222'0"-232'6" - Coral & shell, soft. Very rich in
well pres. moll., many worn
beach forams.; Holocene,
- lagoon suggested - near shore.

232'6"-243'0" - coral, shell, forams, Holocene,
- soft, - well and in abundance
in last intervals - gast.

243'0" - 253'6" Same as last - many forams
 Mott. Column + other gash,
 (some with orig. color pattern),
 Halimeda, etc. Evidently
 shallow lagoon facies
 Drilled Testy

253'6" - 258'6" Testy, $\frac{3}{4}$ " cor. full
 no coring in hole. Mollusca
 hard ls. with many shells;
 corals not common
 - possible change in - upper
 yellow calc. ? [the calc.
 from few next cor. - big 2/3
 from boring; in same]

(6)

3rd recovered

253'6" - 264'0" Dark with $\frac{3}{4}$ " rock like, no
 coring; corals + shell (tritified)
 like Testy. Some yellow calc.
 - in ls. Halimeda + some
 beach type forams

264'0" - 274'6" Gray ls. with abundant dol
 yellow calcite - some purple
 dol - dog-tooth spar - forams,
 moll., Halimeda, etc. - except
 for abundance, calcite does not
 differ greatly from last 2
 intervals!

274'6" - 285'0" Similar to last; lots of
 yellow calcite

285' - 295' 6" gray ls & pink brown material
shells & some ls. calcite
-dotted like ls. [note fossil,
brown nodules of brown
calcareous - these same abundant
at lower levels - e.g. 412 - 422 1/2 -
wrapped in paper] - brown
calcareous with concentrication

295' 6" - 302' 6" - Drilled harder 3 1/2 ft from
end of road; pulled out to
core; gray ls - good moll
(Polymnia), yellow calcite
not conspicuous; major -
spores

302' 6" - ³⁰⁷₃₀₈ " Color 4 1/2" - as 2nd - hard
for 1 1/2 ft then softer - toward
39" corals (Cupri 1, unshaded)
- note very f. to calcite - like
living corallites & living in
some.

303' 0" - 307' 0" Back to 2 1/2 rock ls - corals,
shells (brown) & yellow
calcite. Some yellow nodules
- part of sand interval (shallow
bottom for circulatory sand)

309' 0" - 319' 6" Similar to last - corals and
delicate branching from the
one previous (red, oppall)
drilled hard; after sand;
concreted 4 ft. sea

— ③ —



③

except for last
page

317'6"-328'0" - drifts hard - mostly

53

except 3rd

317'6" - 328'0" - dullish tan - partly
recryst. coral frags - dull
brownish tan - broken - a
coral frags &
lime Hamstone.

328'0" - 338'6" - mostly hard dolomite; same
as last except for more dolomite;
few foram - most of the
interval app. though mostly
coral

338'6" - 349'0" - soft in latter half; otherwise
similar to last.

349'0" - 359'6" soft in upper half, harder below.
Similar to last; some minute
white foram

359'6" - 370'0" - Red coral, dolomite, algal
modular, broken foram; a few
few particles are light brown
in color.

370' 0" - 380' 6" Mainly coral (red) with much
of dark siliceous grit, some

370' 0" - 380' 6" - Mainly coralline with mold of lith. pellets + gels, some frame, few yellowish-brown pebbles (mostly black), few small worn frame - some green pebbles white bordered calcite.

380' 6" - 391' 0" - Re. \pm coral + mold, anhydrite, some yellow calcite.

391' 0" - 396' 0" - Put in $4\frac{1}{4}$ " drill + boxy bit - recovery 100%
Hard, porous coralliferous lime with numerous mold, large moll. - coral also preserved in mold.

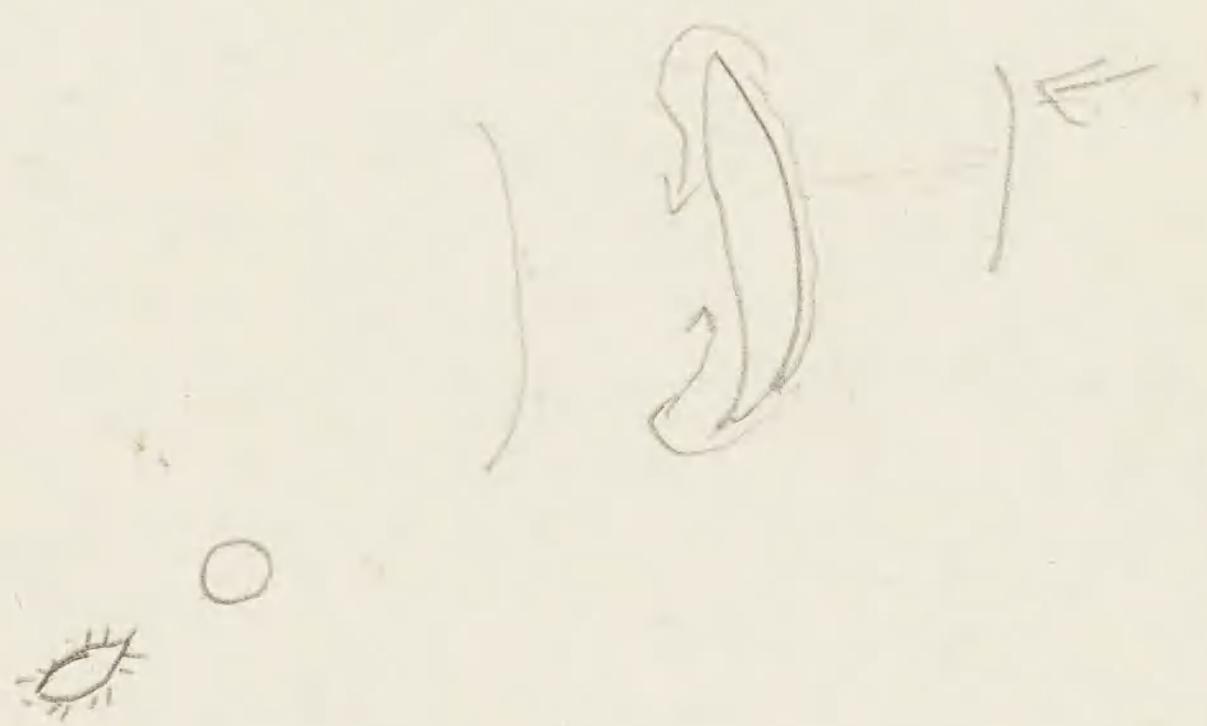
391' 0" - 401' 6" - Re. \pm coral, mold, mold, anhydrite, white, yellow + brown calcite, anhydrite, pebbles, etc.

401' 6" - 412' 0" - Re. \pm coral, white, yellow + brown calcite

412' 0" - 422' 6" - Similar to last with mold of pecten + other moll. (large pebbles ^{tridacna}, corals etc.) - coral lime (gigantoperna ?) in brown calcite matrix - possible change of formation?

[they occur above
e.g. 285 - 295 $\frac{1}{2}$ "]

422' 6" - 433' 0" - Re. \pm mold with some lime in brown calcite like last - on top the Tellina corals be lime matrix



(35)

433'0"-443'6" - Like last but with higher
percentage of dark blue with

433' 0" - 443' 6" - like last but with higher percentage of dark ls with very small forams.

Jan. 5 ~ Friday

Reached depth 433' 6" before midnight Jan 4; circulated balance of night, cleaned up casing. Started to run 6" pipe in morning but unable to get strong pull slight dogleg below 8" casing; no sub available to use in cutting pipe down so decided to skip rag forward 5' 9" (V65w) + set 6" casing in new hole. This will be K-1B to be drilled with 9" rock bit - no sample above limit of bottom of K-1b

K-1A

Jan. 6 ~ Saturday

~ Night shift drilled 5' 280± ft down - with new 20' stabilizer + 8 1/2" rock bit. During early morning lost all circulation at 329'. Bit frozen but later able to rotate, bit plugged - unable to pull until cable (Benson strain 2" carry encounter) - lost drill/over

too fast & we mud in reverse. Able to
free string sufficiently to attach an 9'
running small pipe with drill pipe
unplugged bit; pumped in about
50 bbl. mostly mud mud bit
could not get lost circulation. Backed
off (1 joint!) & abandoned hole before
midnight.

Also is a fine example of how
radically section change on short
distances - in this case 69 inches!

rod ~~1 1/4~~ ~~5 1/2~~ x 5# ~~x 1' 1/2~~
~~FF 1 1/4~~ x 4" ~~x 4' 6"~~

4.5
3.7.5
3.3.3
2.4.2.0.0
246.200



K-1 B

56

24' (24)



K-1B

36

Jan. 7 ~ Sunday

→ Night shift started on rock
24' S 65 E of K-1 to new site = K-1B
Pulled 8" casing from K-1 with big crane
but same machine failed on a attempt to
pull string from K-1A. Built up 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Rock bit by welding together from smaller
bit K-1 to make 13" rock bit

Started K-1B in PM - 15' about 40'
by midnight. No difficulty going through
loose rock.

Jan. 8 ~ Mon.

To 70' by 6:30 AM; losing appreciable
quantity mud. Lef 80' 3" of 8" casing
welding to to prevent loss of mud
by overflow. Started drilling with 7 $\frac{7}{8}$ "
rock bit in late afternoon.

Jan. 9 ~ Tues

Dowm to 315' by 7AM; section having
that either of other two; lost circulation
momentarily at about 327 (when
only unaccounted in K-1A); no
further loss circulation during drilling
of next rod.

K-1B

337 $\frac{1}{4}$ - 347 $\frac{1}{2}$ P.M. Started taking cuttings
of K-1B at 337 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. Fragment
are sharp, hard coral; few gal trocks
uniformly light colored.

347'10" - Supply of aqua gel running low
358'4" and because no shipment on
due for several days, the decision
was made to use aqua gel
straight until 6" coring bar
to be put in & cemented. thereafter
Baroid (barium sulphate) will
be used for drilling mud to
dilute aqua gel.
Cutting similar to last

- Out of hole to inspect bit - core
loose but good for another 100'
(only 6" of this size we have) run all

358'4" - 368'10" - Resumed drilling 3:45 PM
mostly fragments hard coral
few pieces calcite - drills hard
coral is white - calcite is light brown
very few forams

368'10" - 379'4" mostly hard coral - increasing
numbers of forams - Halimeda
drills easier than last 100',
some mollusc fragments - pieces of
delicate branching coral

379'4" - 389'10" hard white coral - have been
adding water to mud since 4 PM

389' 10" - 400' 4" \ white coral ls - still adding water to drilling mud - some light brown recrystallized coral ls. no forams, mollusca, gastropods observed

400' - 4' - 410' 10" $\frac{1}{2}$ white coral ls. $\frac{1}{2}$ yellow calcite (?) (recrystallized coral ?) drills hard - still adding water to mud

410' 10" - 421' 4" \ Stopped adding water to mud at 7³⁰ PM
8⁰⁰ PM Pit 28.5°C Hole 30.2 Air 26.2
very little white coral - mostly buff coral ls. - some light brown recrystallized coral - drills hard few mollusca and forams - buff color above less pronounced in daylight

*Mark of water
point of water
sub. 410' 10"*

421' 4" - 431' 10" - 8²⁵ Pit 28.6° Hole 30.6 Air 26.3° C sample similar to that above - drills hard - started out of hole at 8²⁰ for coring

started coring 10³⁰/pm completed
12⁰⁰/pm recovered 13" out of
4'3" 26% recovery - ls. with
many molds of molluscs - a leached
lt. much like last core (391-396) but with
less coral. -COA

431'10" - 442'4" Jan. 10, 1951 M. Russell

(Started drilling this run 2.25 AM Jan 10
with 4" rods on strings. 12. Midnight till 2.25
(to replenish water supply and resting rods)
Examination under a tifacial light, with
magnifying glass - hard, angular, sharp
fragments, many pieces of unaltered
coral, only one mollusk shell noted
no forams recognized. few doct with
calcite yrs. occasional fragments
darker than most. 505 ?
COA ?

442'4 - 452'10"

Fragments hard, sharp, angular. Pieces
of fine coral branching, as long as
3/4". Generally uniform light color
(artificial light) but darker fragments.
Some show clear line of demarcation
between light and dark material.
No organic structure other than above
molds recognized. (Smaller & finer
due to finer screen used this
sample).

452'10 - 463'4"

Sharp fragments of uniform
textured ls. Coral structures on
many. ~~Smooth~~ Smooth, curved surfaces
on some fragments may be molds
of mollusk shells. Fragments
mostly light, very few darker (at
initial light). Driller says from
soft & chilled for all the
way.

463'4 - 473'10. ^{part} Driller says formation
soft for first 2 feet (463'4" -
465'4") then hardens and
of the way which he said resulted
in only fine fragments.

Fragments uniformly small & sharp.
Surfaces (under binoculars) granular,
in small tubes (worm bums?)
filled with clear calcite (no shell
noted). 1 fragment (calcareous
stone but because much whiter
than rest, may be contamination.
Possible echinoderm spines. Organic
structures probably coral but fragments
too small for immediate identification.

473'10 - 484'4"

Driller says first 5 feet softer
than last 5 feet which was "harder
we've chilled all night" (since 431'10")
Fragments sharp edged. Some have

granular surface & appear more porous than others which have smoother surface. Various forms of delicate, lacy, organic structures. Probably algal "fibers" a few of which are completely filled of interstitial cementing calcite. Color light, few dark fragments. One tubular fragment broken (unfilled)

484' 4" - 494' 10"

Subangular fragment with granular surfaces. Lacy, single layered mats of possibly Bryozoa but no pores visible (ery) probably algae. Prism of calcite (pelicoid shell fragment), tubular structure, (worms?) filled with clastic material.

Note: Driller says that from 452' 10" through 494' 10", the dulling has been smooth, the circulation very good, and loss of water (and mud) minimal.

494' 10" - 505' 4"

Chips & sharp edged fragments of hard ls. Calc (artificial light) uniformly light tan. Organic structures plentiful but difficult to identify owing to 1) small size of fragments 2) Alteration (probably re-crystallization) 3) well cemented matrix of calcite. Many are undrilled.

coral, others; rods, tubes, "bumps" could be echinoid spines, worms, algae (and *Halimeda*) molluscs?

505' 4" - 515' 10"

most fragments ~~are~~ angular, with granular surface. Unless bimodals frags. appear mottled or speckled with darker areas probably calc. dolomite & white areas unaltered sand or organic material to fine to be distinguished. Many organic structures, some coral, others obscure.

1 fragment (mold probably)

1 fragment with smooth sides mottled at other angles. uniform texture but with white branching fibers through out (similar to fibers connecting watermelon rind).

515' 10" - 516' 4"

First sample viewed this date (Jun 10, 1951) in natural light.

Probably same as last few samples but difference in shades of color more distinct and obvious between light & dark. Alternately more equal. Fragments rough, edges, organic structure moderately plentiful but in form of ~~small~~ much recrystallized calcite & sand.

fragments with clear, crystal faces. Single pelagic shell fragment probably contamination from above.

9 AM. Jan 10, 1951

Went to 526' 4" (49 rods on string) & began to pull prior to taking core. Pulled 28 rods (294 feet) when obstruction hindered pulling. (Bit was at 232' 4") Kelley put back on & driller tried to clear out obstruction. Cleared 0' in one try.

526' 4" - 530' 10" cored 4' 6"

12 Noon 10 January 1951 C. Alexis

10

Pulling core at change of shift

Obtained 7" of core - 13% Recovery

Started back in hole 12⁴⁵/PM

core mostly coral - some molluscs

526' 4" - 537' 3" Drilling with 5¹/₈" rock bit

Started drilling 3⁰⁰/PM

tan recrystallized coral - considerable calcite - some corals well preserved - May be chgs noted at Bikini

Mud pit 29.9 Hole 29.2 Air 29.9

537' 3" - 547' 9" small fragments tan coral -

few bits white shell - noted

one spherical foram

Pit 29.8 Hole 29.5 Air 30.5

547'9" - 558'3" small fragments tan coral ls.
few larger pieces well preserved
coral - no forams observed

Pit 28.7° Hole 29.8° Air 30.8°C

558'3" - 568'9" small fragments tan coral ls. -
many specimens of branching
forms - drills easily -
take long time to take sample
must be many fines - this
fact observed all shift -

Pit 29.8°C Hole 29.9°C Air 27.0

568'9" - 579'3" similar to above

579'3 - 589'9" similar to above
15 min required to sample
drilled easy except for a few
harder spots

Pit 28.8 Hole 29.8 Air 25.8

589'9" - 600'3" mostly fragments tan coral ls.
fragments of thin shelled
molluscs - some appear to have
traces of original color
drills easily

600' 3" - 610' 9" pit 28.6°C Hole 29.8° Air 25.4°C
tan fragments coral ls.
drills easy - fragments
small - 15 minutes to
collect sample - mostly
branching type of coral

610' 9" - 621' 3" tan fragments coral ls. - many
brown semi-spherical forams
drills easy as before -
15 minutes to collect sample

Attn Martin Russell { Started out of hole at 10 PM for
core run - will use Dames and
Moore type - Do Not Wash
Core - place in core box
as is.

12:10 AM Jan 11. 1950. M. RUSSELL
Arrived to take over new shift. In
section to above, "ATtn MR" found
note reading "(At) 700 look for
mollusc shells - if rich in
these, core with Fehling barrel.
Do not core before 200' feet."

⑪ 621' 3" - 622' 5" - Dames + Moore core barrel
driven 14 inches, recovering 5 inches
or about 35%. core held loosely

in barrel and was eased
out of core barrel into core
box by holding core box
box (correctly oriented with
up to top & bottom) & driving the
out with hammer handle.
Close examination impossible
because sample permeated
& covered with drilling mud.
Top $\frac{2}{3}$ appears unconsolidated
crastic material bound together
with drilling mud. Lower $\frac{1}{3}$
(less than 2 inches) is solid.

621' 3" - 631' 9"

Tan, ls. coral fragments,
calcite $\times 15$ - frames,
mollusk fragments

631' 9" - 642' 3"

Tan ls. corals, molluscs (some
white). Recovery poor - because
full box washed down to less
than half.

642'3" - 652'9"

Driller says "very loose formation" refuses to say whether unconsolidated or not. ~~but~~ I conjectured must be only very loosely so. Down ward rate of climb very fast. Tan ls. Coral fragment (out of matrix) pelagic rock shell fragments (unattached) brochoid gastropods, small. fish; much coral.

22 < top upper Tan. here or next >
lower interval? ~~Alt~~

652'9" - 663'3"

Drill going down very fast. Driller says "loose as a goose." Tan. Many corals. W. callosa, principally pelagic rock, few molluscs. Both gastropods & pelagic rock; echi spike; iron thick discord frame rock once found in limestone below.

663'3" - 673'9"

Tan. many free, unattached molluscs

several whole corals, coral
fragments. Still making
little feet; appear to be same
assortly, mostly worn & worn forms
that characterize section at least to 726' 3"
may be upper Tert - not Verrillan &
white marginate.

673' 4" - 684' 3"

Tan, fibrous delicate fragment
of molluscs & coral. *Fordius*,
(*Murex inopina*?) ; some thick arched
forms are badly worn; does not appear
to rest on molluscs or cut rounded
above & below

684' 3" - 694' 9"

Tan, delicate & thin fragments
of molluscs & coral. Also
the forms (*Murex inopina*?)
Drilling mud this sample &
was very thin possibly
explaining why fragments
are so delicate & free of solid
heavy fragments which may
have settled back.

Some brown arched molluscs from this
are clearly worn; most like second interval
that follows - they are up. Tert. The part
is too.

→ - change in color to brown in may case

Hets
505

694' 9" - 705' 3"

(Driller says that since re-running
hole making after last core

at 621' 3" there have been no
more than 3 "streaks" which
gave any resistance to drill.
Feasibility of trying to get
core of any sort in this
material very doubtful).

Cuttings uniform tan. Very
few fragments which do not
show distinct organic structure.
Molluscs and coral predominate.

Injection of coring a problem at
this time. Fragments fit conditions
stipulated in note for taking core
(rich in molluscs at 700 feet)
but driller says that material
is too loose to pick up any thing
in failing barrel (Tyre required).
Instructed him to add more
drill pipe but stop and take
core immediately he strikes
anything giving resistance to
drill. If we strike nothing
before 735 (which is regular 100 ft
coring program place) will stop
& take core regardless of conditions
of formation.

Very similar to 2 intervals that
follow & very possible upper turbay A/B
(many fragments of large moll., 1st gear
& pelagic); small Cardium, Operculina (?) brown Marginaria,
small ochre spine

705' 3" 715' 9"

Dark tan cuttings. Fragments
hard fine skeletal molluscs, coral
skeletal frags. (Where rich
molluscs start in, very possibly Tertiary
ie on basis of Bahamian borings,^{etc}) - Verlun
an of common; rare Halimeda (from West?);
Cerithia (most moll. spp. small species) - small specie

715' 9" - 726' 3"

Dark tan (artificial light) cuttings.
Many varied molluscs, few
coral fragments. Coral structure
distinct & skeletal. No indication
of abrasion or cutting action of
drill and small size of material.
Moll. mostly gastropods (Anthonia, Natica etc)
My guess is this is Upper Tertiary ~~etc~~
Forams (Marginopora, Cuculina (?), few)
Chonetes

(Note: Started pulling pipe at 6:40 AM
to take Dames & Moore core).

726' 3" - Dames & Moore core tried a
seventy two (72) hammer blow
with no appreciable progress
seen at top. When drawn
no recovery. Rubber packing
ring found at lower top of
core barrel when drawn.

1951.

Jan 11 - 10 AM
Intend to clean out 7 3/8
hole to 5 3/0 fast & set 6-inch
casing; then to be floated down on
cement plug & cemented; will then clean
out rat hole section (5 3/0 - 7 2/6) &
try Faking (or Red) core bbl.

- cleaned hole and ran 5 3/0 6-inch casing to
point 10" off bottom; completed by 6 PM;
cemented in evening, using wooden plug
down in casing. Loss of mud during placing
of plug suggests escape of cement out formation.

Jan. 12 Friday

Cleaned pump, etc. following cement
job of last evening; finished tightening
up guy wire on big. Bodily worn slips
sent off for sharpening - 2nd pair ordered
yesterday by teletype - to be safely handed out;
half 1000' drill pipe on ship's deck here
1/22)

circulated, adding water to thin mud;
with water shut off lost 2" in pit.

Drilled 34 double + Kelly bbl
34 - 7 2 6' 3" = bottom of
rat hole - no resistance
21
34
68
71' 4" + 4" Kelly
1' 0" + 1' 11" bbl
72 6' 3"

726'3" - 736'9" Dark tan. cutting with
much well preserved coral - small
branching forms; few Marginopora
- both brown & white; frag. moll
abundant; no worn discord
forams seen in brief exam.
(Cuttings contain bits of wood
& rubber from fishing net and with
cement).

Out of hole to core

736'9" - 746'9" Dr with Parker 4 1/4' 1/4H with bit -
⑫ drilled very soft - no recovery

736'9 - 747'3 Back to 5 1/8" rock bit to main
coral interval; very soft, app.
unconsolidated coral & shell
almost uniformly tan color
(artificial light) - many small
gastropodes.

747'3 - 757'9" Drilled soft; cutting like
last bit coarser; difficult
to catch dry sample because
of losses in washing out
wood from go-devil. Second
sack contains unashed sample
(for fine)

(See Book II)

